



**Quarterly Report
January 1, - May 31, 2005**



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Acronyms – Abbreviations

Academy for Educational Development	AED
Business Labor Information Centers	BLICs
Business Women’s Association	BWA
Charter Action Committee	CAC
Community Action Investment Program	CAIP
Community Empowerment Network	CEN
Community Improvement Council	CIC
Development of Rural Enterprises	DRE
Enterprise Development Program	EDP
Information Technology	IT
Government of Uzbekistan	GOU
Junior Achievement	JA
Memoranda of Understanding	MoU
Microfinance Institution	MFI
Non-Governmental Organization	NGO
Partnership in Academic Development	PAD
Populations Services International	PSI
Program Operations Center	POC
Project Reporting System	PRS
Resource Center	RC
Rotating Savings and Credit Association	ROSCA
Small- and Medium Enterprise(s)	SME
Training of Trainers	ToT
United States Agency for International Development	USAID
United States Agency for International Development/ Central Asian Region	USAID/CAR

Executive Summary

This report covers CHF International's CAIP implementation activities in southern Uzbekistan from January 1 thru March 31, 2004. CHF International continues to work toward reducing tension within at-risk communities in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya through targeted interventions.

During this reporting period 95% of original infrastructure projects were completed as planned. CHF has exceeded its target number of implemented infrastructure projects by approximately 10%. This was possible due to both savings during implementation of planned projects, as well as reallocation of funds. Most of the projects have been handed over to the community groups, local NGOs or government agencies for the purposes of sustainable maintenance and upkeep. Moreover, a number of local governments are investing additional funds to add onto projects that were initiated by CAIP, thus multiplying the overall effect of the program.

Under our capacity building component we continued to deliver community consultations as well as additional conflict resolution and mitigation trainings to particular communities that requested such training. Moreover, a number of CIC requested to learn about registering as formal entities (most often NGOs) seeing this as one of the vehicles that will allow them to sustain development efforts in their communities.

Economic development activities continued during the quarter, and CAIP social enterprises and community owned businesses reached self-sustainability. The Peanut Butter Processing facility was inaugurated and production started, and in late March the product was launched in popular Tashkent supermarkets. Approximately 80% of the first group of graduates from the Vocational Training Center have found gainful employment, and more than 100 people have accessed information on business development and employment opportunities while visiting CAIP Business and Labor Information Centers (BLICs).

A two-month, no-cost extension was approved by USAID/CAR, extending the program to the end of May 2005 was approved, and CHF International awaits a further no-cost extension through June 30, 2005 and budget amendment confirming the realignment of funds from indirect to direct line expenses.

1 Progress Toward Objectives

1.1. Participatory and democratic processes strengthened at the community level

Planned: Under the expanded Cooperative Agreement, in the 34 month period CAIP Southern Uzbekistan will work in 72 communities in two southern regions of Uzbekistan, 36 in Surkhandarya and 36 in Kashkadarya.

Delivered: During the previous reporting period all 71 CAIP communities completed all six CAIP training modules. These six modules included: (1) Community Group Management (2) Project Design and Application for Funding (3) Project Sustainability and Management (4) Long-term Strategic Planning (5) Community-Driven Economic Development (6) Community-Based Organizations and Outreach.

During this reporting period nearly 600 members of CAIP communities in Southern Uzbekistan received formal training in *Conflict Prevention and Mediation* skills, as a result fifteen potential conflicts were averted following mediation consultations. Most of the consultations were on conflict over access to resources in the communities.

In addition, 772 CAIP community members received 101 customized consultations delivered by CAIP Resource Center consultants. As a result of the community consultations, six CICs have formally registered as NGOs and 10 are in the process of registering; four CICs have written and received funding from other donors; and eleven communities have advocated for and received funding from local government for community development projects.

A Community Improvement Council (CIC) established in A. Navoi community in Angor district has successfully completed three community projects and one cluster project in the frame of CAIP, and CIC members went through the entire CAIP capacity building module of program trainings.

Gulnora Yusupova, a CIC member notes: "I've experienced so much success in my personal life lately. As part of my participation in CAIP program, I had a chance to obtain new skills, knowledge through a series of trainings. After getting the 6th module's training within the CAIP program together with CIC members I decided to create our own non-governmental organization and on February 2005 we established a new NGO named "Ayol va Shodlik". The main aim of NGO includes but is not limited to improvement of social life of women. Due to the cooperation we gained through CAIP with district level organization, we began to devise project proposals to International NGOs and recently our NGO got an approval for initial phase of a new project funded by Healthy Communities program".

Other training and capacity building initiatives during this quarter include the completion of all ROSCA final interviews and evaluations in the 34 ROSCA communities. As a result, more than \$50,000 in local financing was collected, cycled and invested in economic activities. Regional Economic Development Workshops, Sustainable Communities Workshops and Community Owned Business and Social Enterprise training contributed to the participatory economic development objectives of CAIP Southern Uzbekistan.

Featured impacts of these training and capacity building interventions include:

- 20 CAIP economic projects (community owned businesses / social enterprises) have clear ownership, management staff trained in modern business techniques and sustainability plans and community “give back” mechanisms in place.
- All 71 Community Improvement Council leaders actively participated in a Sustainable Communities Workshop. Participants demonstrated a much-increased knowledge of participatory, democratic and sustainable processes at the community level since the beginning of CAIP. This was reported by the workshop trainers who had also conducted some of the early CAIP community trainings.
- Local government officials and businesspeople agreed upon priority economic problems and methods of solving those problems in each region.

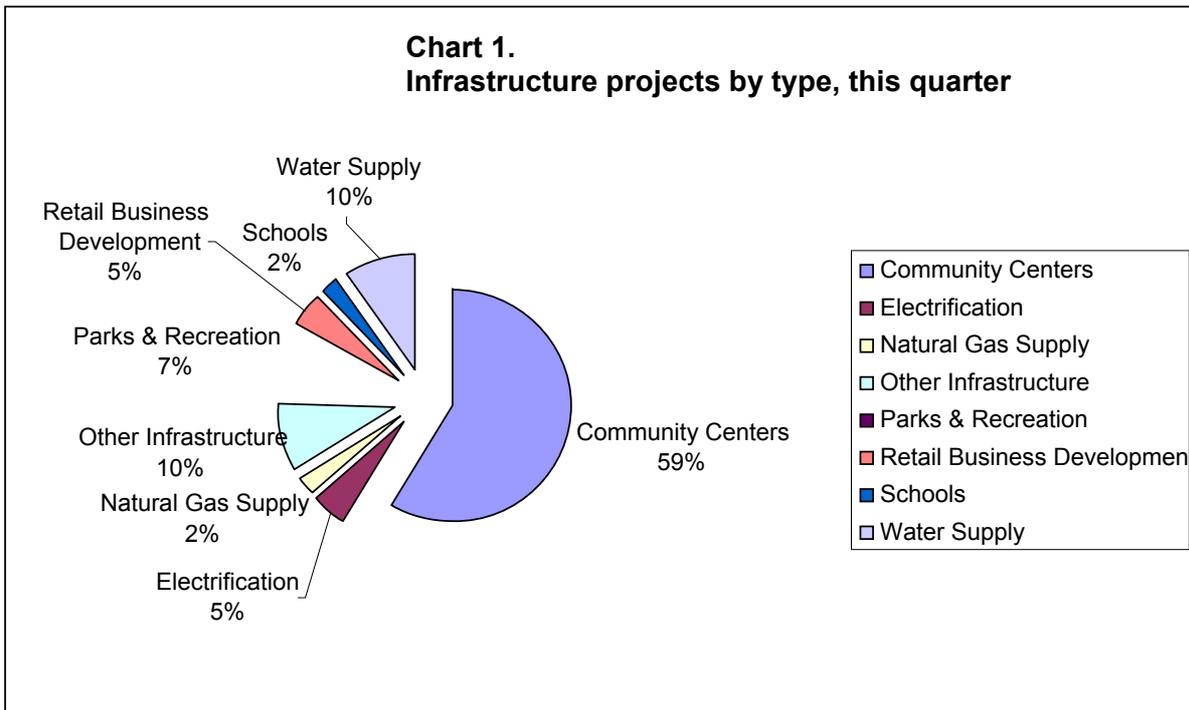
In this quarter CAIP conducted outreach to youth through two youth experience exchanges and a youth anti-drug theatrical performance resulting in increased knowledge among 1,100 young people in Kashkadarya on the causes of HIV/AIDs and the dangers of drugs.

1.2. Improved Community Social Services through improved infrastructure

Planned: CHF International will improve social services through access to health care and potable water, as well as by assisting CICs to maximize their impact through coordination with other donors and implementing partners.

Delivered: In this reporting period CHF International met and exceeded our goal of completing 200 infrastructure projects, an additional 15 projects developed this fiscal year in CAIP communities were completed by March 31. Construction of further 11 additional projects was completed during this quarter, but the final project closure and hand over to the communities will take place during the last quarter. The modeling of local decision-making, transparent procurement and leveraging community contributions under CAIP has also led to local initiative to implement infrastructure improvement projects and to attract support from local government bodies.

Chart 1. below provides a breakdown by type of the infrastructure projects completed during the reporting period.



1.3. Creation of Sustainable and Short-Term Jobs

Planned: Improve economic conditions through developing long-term economic development plans, and creating employment through infrastructure projects.

Delivered: Projects that were completed over the reporting period provided more than 260 short term jobs as well as created more than a hundred long term jobs in CAIP communities. Many of the infrastructure projects completed this quarter were community centers, housing various small businesses, typically hairdressers, bakeries, electric appliance repair shops or sewing workshops. All of these projects provide a platform for new economic activity within communities, and contribute to the creation of employment for local residents.

Community Moves from Dependency to Self Sufficiency

“Since CAIP began working in our community our life has changed completely. CAIP has provided us with technical and financial support – but most importantly CAIP has given us confidence in ourselves and changed our attitude of being dependent on someone else. With the assistance from program staff and trainers, we heated our school with natural gas and constructed a wheat mill whose profits will be used for future community development projects” reports the Jizzalik Community Improvement Council (CIC) leader. Following a series of CAIP business trainings, community leaders in Jizzalik decided to start a community owned bakery – linking it with the existing wheat mill. These initiatives will ensure long-term

sustainable development in Jizzalik. Increased employment opportunities, heightened levels of trust and better access to resources will reduce tension in Jizzalik.



Table 1. Below provides a summary of indicators for CAIP southern Uzbekistan.

Table 2. In the attachments provides complete project data segregated by the community.

Table 1. Summary of Indicators

	This reporting period	Total to date	Life of project target
Number of mobilized communities	0	72	72
Number of projects initiated	0	226	200+
Number of projects completed	44	215	200+
Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	17	147	-
# of projects maintained by the community	2	241	-
# of people employed short term	0	2,050	3,600
# of people employed long term (direct)	0	532	125
# of training person/days delivered	579	13,335	-
# of direct beneficiaries	0	721,314	-
# of indirect beneficiaries	0	169,718	-
CAIP funds (USD)	0	1,092,324	-
Community contribution (USD)	0	471,066	-
Other contribution (USD)	0	33,400	-

2 Accomplishments

2.1. Trainings and Technical Assistance

2.1.1. Rotating Savings and Credit Association (ROSCA)

During this reporting period, Avlod Resource Center trainers conducted the final interview meeting of the fourth stage (Maturity Phase) of ROSCA trainings and consultations in all 16 CAIP communities in Surkhandarya. The Maturity Phase consists of one final visit to the ROSCA group to conduct an exit interview and final evaluation. Thirty-four CAIP communities in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya have now completed all thirteen ROSCA trainings and consultations. The CAIP ROSCA training methodology is divided as follows:

- (1) Phase I – ROSCA Introduction and Information Session (1 meeting)
- (2) Phase II – ROSCA Start-Up (4 meetings within 4 weeks)
- (3) Phase III – ROSCA Observation (7 meetings within 5 months)
- (4) Phase IV – ROSCA Final Session (1 meeting)

The outcomes of ROSCA training and consultations greatly exceeded all expectations. In sum, 100 ROSCAs were initiated following CAIP facilitated trainings and consultations. These 100 ROSCAs have 784 members and have cycled more than \$50,000 in loans. Additionally, several non-CAIP trained ROSCAs emerged in the wake of the demonstrated successes of CAIP trained groups.

2.1.2. Conflict Prevention and Resolution Training

In the previous reporting period, nineteen CAIP RC trainers and four CAIP staff members participated in a Training of Trainers on *Conflict Prevention and Resolution*. The training was conducted by CAIP Kyrgyzstan trainers and was funded through AED's START Program. Following the Training of Trainers, CAIP staff conducted 2 half-day Community Conflict Training Strategy sessions in both regions. Each Resource Center then developed regional one-day training sessions that consisted of core conflict training (definition of conflict, its types and ways of resolving and prevention) and community-specific conflict response based on an potential conflict situation within a community.

In this reporting period, 49 *Conflict Prevention and Resolution* trainings were conducted for 71 CAIP Group A, B and C communities in Surkhandarya (25) and Kashkadarya (24). Nearly 600 people participated in these one-day sessions. The goal of this training session was twofold – (1) to demystify the topic by providing information on conflict mitigation terminology and techniques (2) to get participants to discuss their individual perspectives on sources of social tensions and underlying roots of conflict in their personal experience and in their development work within the communities. Participant surveys and anecdotal evidence suggests that both goals were met. Participants reported learning new techniques, feeling more comfortable discussing conflict issues and their willingness to employ new techniques in resolving conflict in their personal and community lives.

2.1.3. CAIP Regional Economic Workshops

Eighty participants including a few dozen government officials took part in the Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya CAIP Regional Economic Workshops. The focus of the workshops was identifying, prioritizing and solving impediments to economic development in the regions. The goals of workshops were: (1) to give individual entrepreneurs, businesses, economic organizations, government officials and other stakeholders interested in business development a chance to meet, network and discuss business development opportunities in the region (2) to have an open and honest discussion of the impediments to economic development in the region and to prioritize those problems (3) to create a list of priority problems and have all parties commit to a plan to alleviate those problems that can be addressed at the regional levels.

A final workshop document summarizing this discussion was distributed to all workshop participants and other interested parties. This document provides a foundation for an advocacy or lobbying campaign by local businesspeople. The workshops were attended by regional banks, tax inspection and Chamber of Trade and Industry representatives, local government officials, local and international NGOs including PAD, ACTED, DRE; local media, Business and Labor Information Centers, CAIP and Resource Center staffs.

2.1.4. Community Owned Business and Social Enterprise Training

A total of 40 CAIP Community Improvement Council (CIC) members participated in two, four-day Community Owned Business and Social Enterprise trainings in Termez and Karshi. The trainings were conducted by Junior Achievement and funded by the AED START program, and were designed to help business managers to more effectively operate their CAIP social enterprises. Participants learned the legal and theoretical foundations of social enterprise and community owned business as well as the fundamentals of market economics. All participants were from communities that have economic projects that are either owned by the CIC or the Mahalla.

Community Turns Idle Building Into Athletic Complex

Following a Social Partnership training session, the community of Alisher Navoi, Shurchi district in southern Uzbekistan prioritized community needs, identified community assets and struck a partnership with the local government to improve their community. Members of the community identified the lack of a place for young people to spend their free time as a potential source of trouble. High unemployment rates and higher rates of youth crime were causing tension in Navoi. The Community Improvement Council (CIC) conducted an internal asset assessment and discovered that the local government was willing to let the CIC use a summer movie theater that had been idle for the past 10 years. The government also offered materials and a small amount of funding for the building's repair. The CIC mobilized a group of community volunteers and they were able to refurbish the former theater as an athletic complex. Following this exercise, young people now have a place to constructively spend their free time and the community has newfound confidence in solving problems for themselves.

2.1.5. CAIP Community Consultations

In January, February and March 2005, CAIP Resource Centers BWA and Avlod conducted 101 consultations for 772 individuals in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya. The consultations were focused on NGO registration and locating and approaching possible donors, writing grant applications, advocacy, social marketing, teaching motivational skills, implementing

youth programs and preventing conflicts. This initiative has proven to be a highly demanded and cost-effective service. Feedback from trainers and community members has been nearly uniformly positive and both groups believe this has been an important value-add to the CAIP community mobilization process. Each consultations is specifically requested by a community and many contributed to solving concrete problems.

Citizens Work With Local Government on Economic Development Initiatives

Following a financial sustainability and social partnership consultation from CAIP, citizens of Karsagan community lobbied the local government for a community-owned enterprise. The profits of this enterprise would be used for future community development initiatives. The CAIP consultant and the Karsagan Community Improvement Council (CIC) leader met with the district governor. The district governor committed to providing the Karsagan CIC with a free building, acting as a guarantor for leasing equipment and assisting the CIC in registering their enterprise. This public/private partnership is a new approach and model for addressing community development issues and the district government intends to pilot this initiative in other communities. The successful implementation of this community-owned enterprise will increase employment and serve as a model for community development in the district of Oltinsoy.

2.1.6. Youth Exchanges and Programmatic Activities

CAIP staged three major youth events during the current reporting period. The first event was a youth exchange between young people from Mercy Corps CAIP communities in Ferghana Valley and CHF/Counterpart youth groups from Southern Uzbekistan. The second event was a youth exchange between the two youth charter grantees in Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya. The third event was an anti-drug theatrical performance by a Tashkent youth group from Population Services International.

The World Bank Community Empowerment Network (CEN) program sponsored two Roundtables and Exchange Field Visits between Mercy Corps and CHF/Counterpart Community Action Investment Programs in Ferghana Valley and Southern Uzbekistan. Nearly 60 people including CAIP representatives from Ferghana Valley, Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya, local government officials, the media and CAIP staff participated in the events. During the visits to Ferghana Valley and Surkhandarya CAIP participants presented their respective programs, arranged community visits, held debates and organized social events.

Thirty participants from Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya participated in two-day CAIP Youth Charter Action Committee (CAC) Exchanges. The youth exchange agendas included a discussion on the rights of young people, athletic and Odyssey of the Mind competitions, a drug prevention session and visits to CAIP communities. Moreover, the 16 most active youth volunteers were presented with certificates of achievement. The purpose of this exchange was to expose each CAC to the activities of the other and to share effective techniques of volunteer management, advocacy and mobilizing young people. In Karshi, the CAC staged an *HIV/AIDs Awareness and Prevention* event. The event included a presentation on how HIV/AIDs is transmitted as well as a movie about people living with HIV/AIDs. A working group of 30 youth volunteers disseminated 200 educational brochures to the visitors of the event. Approximately 300 people attended this event.

Approximately 1,100 people attended the four performances of the anti-drug play *On Heroin* in Termez City over a two-day period. Although tickets for the performance were free, the

Termez Youth Charter Action Committee collected donations, which will be used to conduct anti-drug awareness and educational activities in the Surkhandarya region.

2.1.7. Sustainable Communities Workshops

More than 90 participants took part in the one-day Sustainable Community workshops and experience exchanges in Termez and Karshi. The most active CIC member from each of 71 communities was invited. The workshop was also attended by local government officials, local and international NGO representatives, CAIP and Resource Center staff. The main topics of the workshop included:

1. Financial Sustainability (grant writing, social enterprises, fundraising)
2. Social Sustainability (conflict management and mediation) and
3. Governance Sustainability (advocacy and social partnership)

The goal of these workshops was to increase participants understanding of concepts of sustainability through instruction and experience exchange with other CAIP communities and government officials.

Initial Citizen Skepticism Overcome by Strong Leadership of Community Improvement Council

Oftobruy is a rural community with nearly 500 small farms. Prior to the introduction of CAIP in the community, agricultural production was low since the irrigation system had broken down and private homes had no access to natural gas for cooking and heating. The first step of the community mobilization process in Oftobruy was to democratically elect a Community Improvement Council (CIC). Initial attempts by the CIC to motivate citizens and implement projects were not successful and community members were initially skeptical of the program. Following a CAIP regional forum and experience exchange visits to other CAIP communities in Kashkadarya, CIC leaders from Oftobruy met with other communities that had successfully implemented irrigation and gas projects and learned how to successfully implement similar projects. "By the time their communities came to visit our projects we felt pride in our achievements and could share lessons that we had learned with other communities. Since the forums and exchanges, we have become friends with members of other communities and continue to keep in contact with them" said Oftobruy CIC leader Sattorov Mahmud.

2.2. Infrastructure Projects Implementation

This quarter CAIP Southern Uzbekistan exceeded its targets for completed infrastructure projects. 38 communities finished their final project, and six cluster projects were completed during the reporting period. Over 260 short term jobs were created in the construction phase of the infrastructure projects and more than a hundred long-term jobs will result from these new facilities. 26 graduation ceremonies were held in the last quarter, resulting in a total of 55 communities who have successfully met the graduation requirements for CAIP Southern Uzbekistan.

Another sign of the success of CAIP community mobilization are the self-initiated and funded projects undertaken by CICs and CAIP communities. Over the course of the project a total of 147 such projects have been completed, including 17 this quarter. The significant number of self-financed projects being implemented in CAIP communities demonstrates the successful transfer of certain skills to the CAIP communities and their ability to leverage funding from diverse sources for construction, and maintenance.

Community Improvement Council (CIC) members in Zoir Polvon community decided to rehabilitate another building in the community, which was in a better condition and use it as a new medical center, as the existing medical center was in an "irreparable" condition. During the project implementation, they involved community residents in providing major repair to this building. They together repaired walls, floors, and ceilings and

installed new doors, and windows. Even district level organizations such as health department, were attracted to the project by providing the medical center with new equipment and medical supplies. Due to initiative of CIC and mahalla leader recently community residents received new medical supplies 20,000 USD for their reconstructed Health Clinic. Now this outpatient medical clinic can serve fifteen patients at a time. Patients are enjoying state-of-art facilities and staying in warm rooms heated by natural gas supply.



The impact and role of the USAID-funded Community Action Investment Program in the lives of the residents of Zoir-Polvon community is captured in a comment made by Qahhorov Kuchar, a CIC member: “Our residents are tremendously inspired now. Thanks to trainings provided by CAIP, residents established their own businesses, such as flourmill, macaroni shop, drugstore, mechanics store and etc. We learned how to mobilize and manage resources, maintain projects, involve donor organizations and community members in the process.”

This is also demonstrated in the ongoing participation of local government in the upkeep of CAIP funded projects. In several cases the government has added value to the existing CAIP projects or funded complementary projects in CAIP communities. However, there were concerns over the reported interference of the national government, who allegedly instructed district hakims to cease supporting the work of all international NGOs. Initially this resulted in a short period of reluctance by the local government to be involved in CAIP work, but recently the situation seem to have reverted back to the norm.

Breakdown by community of all the projects, with information on project type, dollar value, number of beneficiaries and number of people employed is provided in Table 2 in the Appendix.

Beshkuton community with more than 3,000 residents is considered one of biggest mahallas in Muzrabod district. A considerable portion of youth in the community is unemployed which has led to the increase in the number of incidences of anti-social behavior, including drug abuse, and crime. property. As part of CIC members’ participation in CAIP program, Beshkuton community residents received small grants and training modules. Using new skills and knowledge, they addressed most pressing problems in the community through execution of community-level projects. Initiated by community residents, the last project was to provide young people with appropriate sports facility. Further to their Sports Complex Project, residents organized district-level sports competition to involve more young people in different sports and it was broadcast on a regional TV channel. The event included chess, volleyball and wrestling competitions. Local government participated in the event by organizing a public lunch which was expected to strengthen cooperation and collaboration among and within communities.



2.3. Economic Development

Economic development component of CAIP in southern Uzbekistan was also brought to a near completion during this reporting period. Additionally, an assessment was conducted to examine the success of the efforts to date. The assessment was held in early March and consisted of visiting all of the social enterprises and conducting meetings with the partners as well as relevant CAIP staff. Overall, each of the projects has had some success and is beginning to operate as real businesses. One of the overarching issues with almost all of the projects is that due to late start of economic component in CAIP’s three-year program, several projects could use additional training and technical assistance. As much as possible, this assistance will be provided during the no-cost extension.

2.3.1. Developing Community Enterprises

In the recent quarter, CAIP communities completed all economic development projects including the establishment of social enterprises.

“Chambil Yeryong’og’i” LLC opened their Peanut Butter Production facility on January 12, 2005 in Kumkurgan. Following the production and packaging of their first batch, the LLC initiated a marketing campaign in Tashkent in mid- February. At this time the LLC also



“Anglesey Food” supermarket visitors sample peanut butter.

finalized their banking and accounting procedures preparing them for the official product launch in March.

Contracts were signed with two supermarkets in Tashkent for sales of 110 jars of peanut butter and by late March the peanut butter promotion campaign was underway in two of the most popular supermarkets of Tashkent (Turkuaz, and Anglesey Food). The campaign in each supermarket lasted five days, over 700 people tried the peanut butter and 40 jars of peanut butter were sold. Product marketing was also started in Surkhandarya.



Carpentry training graduator receives a certificate of completion from CAIP Program Manager Matt Morrison

In January 2005 45 young men graduated as qualified welders and carpenters from “Vocational Training Centre” in Termez. Our implementing partner, NGO “Dehkan-Fermer”, continued its relationship with “Labor and Social Security Department” of Surkhandarya to promote the vocational training centre and find employment opportunities for its graduates. Already at the end of the quarter 80% of the January graduates found permanent employment throughout Surkhandarya. Further, the NGO continued to work with secondary schools and inform their students about the free vocational education opportunity that they offer. Future plans include the expansion of trainings to young women through offering

sewing and cooking classes. Moreover, the NGO intends to offer car repairing, electrical repair, as well as more advanced classes in all areas.

During the reporting period, four small and micro entrepreneurs of Surkhandarya region leased equipment from CAIP funded leasing company “Surhon-Lizing” LLC. The equipment was leased to existing businesses looking to expand their production. The business included a publisher, computer training center, a tailor, a car repair shop and a laundry services company. In January the LLC started collecting interest payments from the lessees. In the beginning of February, the director of “Surhon-Lizing” LLC participated at the “Financial Services” exhibition organized by EDP/PRAGMA in Tashkent, where he became acquainted with several business development opportunities including loans, leasing, grants, business trainings and consulting. “I see the low-cost loans as one of the sources of expanding our leasing business”, says the head of “Surhon-Lizing” LLC.

2.3.2. Business and Labor Information Centers (BLICs)

Within the reporting period, all six BLICs in the Surkhandarya region continued to serve local clients and improve their BDS, loan facilitation and employment matching information resources. In February 2005, one person from each BLIC visited “Financial Services” exhibition organized by EDP/PRAGMA in Tashkent. At the training they were exposed to extensive information about various business development resources including loans, leasing, business trainings and consulting and grants. Training on “Public Relations” was also conducted for the BLIC staff by CAIP Public Awareness Officer in January.



BLIC Representatives at the “Financial Services” exhibition in Tashkent

In order to ensure accurate tracking of business and individual needs identified within each community a database was installed. Through the database, the BLICs are able to monitor their visitors, assess their needs, and develop reports. Furthermore, they can upload information about existing business and employment development resources, and easily present it to their clients.

During the reporting period, over 400 people approached the BLICs with information requests including questions about types and sources of credit, and inquiries into business law, professional education provider, and employment opportunities. Approximately 100 of these customers reported solving their problems after receiving information or assistance from the BLICs. In addition to basic information, the BLICs began offering fee-based services to financially sustain their activities including offering courses in information technology for 30 students.

2.3.2. Facilitating Access to Credit

PAD and ACTED finished their programs of providing credit to 20 communities in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya. Both interventions were very successful, and the demand far exceeded the ability to PAD and ACTED to supply the loans. Both partners were able to

reach their goals and have reported minimal delinquency rates. Most of the loans were used to grow and re-sell live stock, or expand other small trade or agricultural type businesses.

2.4. Information and Outreach

2.4.1. Training, Networking and Collaboration

CAIP is working closely with the Tashkent branch of the Business Women's Association (BWA) in their implementation of the World Bank-funded Community Empowerment Network (CEN) program. During this reporting period, CAIP translated three editions of the CEN newsletter from Russian into Uzbek language and distributed it to all CAIP communities.

CAIP Public Awareness Program Officer facilitated the CHF International/ Counterpart International and Mercy Corps youth exchange visit to Surkhandarya. The event was organized by World Bank/Community Empowerment Network and was on subject "Youth Participation in Decision Making Process". The visit provided two dozen young people from Uzbekistan with an opportunity to exchange their experiences within CAIP, as well as views and ideas on development in Uzbekistan.

2.4.2. CAIP in the Media

During this reporting period, 64 CAIP newspaper and Internet news articles were tracked by our contracted representative from Turkiston Press Agency. CAIP also had nearly two hours of combined television and radio coverage during the last three months including coverage on 16 radio and television spots. Four TV programs were dedicated to the opening ceremony of CAIP "Community Center" cluster project in Denov district and CAIP activity in Surkhandarya region. One in-depth radio interview was conducted with CAIP Program Manager for Oriat FM Radio. The interview stressed the importance of community involvement and summarized the results of CAIP. The interview aired on the talk show "Newsweek" in February.

Press Releases on CAIP Economic Workshops and the newly opened peanut butter processing factory were written and distributed among the Community Empowerment Network distribution list which has over 200 members who are mostly local and international NGOs and government agencies working on community development issues, as well as national and international media outlets.

CAIP continues to develop and distribute awareness-raising materials about CAIP's activities, strategy and results. These materials are shared with the program participants, local authorities, partners, media outlets and any other interested party. A new addition to CAIP core information materials was an English and Uzbek Success Story book. These were distributed to all communities as part of their graduation packages.

2.4.3. CAIP Website

The CAIP website is located at www.caip-suz.org. As of March 31st, the CAIP website had nearly 1,500 visitors. The website has proven to be an effective "electronic brochure" and reliable source of recent CAIP information, CAIP staff updates the site on a monthly basis. A website CD will be "burned" and distributed to all CAIP communities and partners at the conclusion of the program.

2.4.4. CAIP Monthly Messenger Newsletter

During this reporting period, CAIP staff and Resource Center journalists wrote, edited and published three editions of the CAIP newsletter, *The CAIP Monthly Messenger*. The newsletter was distributed to all 71 CAIP communities. The goal of the newsletter is to share information on new developments in CAIP, successful project implementation techniques used in CAIP communities, links to non-CAIP development resources, and answers to questions asked by communities. We also provide recognition for successful CAIP communities by showcasing a Success Story and a Citizen of the Month.

2.5. Sub-grants to local NGOs

During the reporting period CAIP provided a grant to Junior Achievement (JA) to train 5 trainers in Accounting and Financial Management. The trainers have finished an intensive 15-day training and have passed all exams required. These exams are the equivalent of a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) training in the US.

The impetus to provide this support came from request by BLICs and community members for a better understanding of the the new law on cooperative farms and the privatization process. Farmers are experiencing difficulties properly providing financial statements and accounting documents to the government and previously BLIC representatives did not have the necessary information and qualifications to provide accurate consultation.

In exchange for the CAIP sub-grant for the ToT, Junior Achievement agreed to provide BLIC staff free of training. JA is currently in the process of modifying the training for the needs of the BLICs and will scale it down from a 15 day to a 3-day training. In the end it is expected that this will benefit not only the farmers, but also JA and the BLICs, as they will have developed a new training they can market to interested parties.

The CAIP funded youth centers in Kashkadarys and Surkhandarya are continuing to operate successfully. These programs educate youth on drug abuse, legal rights within Uzbekistan, and promote organized sports activities so that youth have an opportunity to be active and compete against one another.

3 Project Reporting System (PRS)

Between January 1 and March 31 2005, CHF International continued to provide Web-PRS management service to CAIP implementers and USAID. This included hosting of Web-PRS and CAIP public website, database maintenance, removing occasional bugs in the system and responding to user queries.

CHF International continued to improve software by optimizing database performance and making pages smaller and quicker to download. Software Development and Support Unit of CHF International maintained open communication channels via online discussion board and support email distribution list (prascaip@chfserbia.org) with all the implementing partners to provide technical support and address any Web-PRS related issues. Some issues reported were connected to malfunctions caused by so-called “ad-ware” that was congesting users’ computers due to frequent internet usage. Users were given instructions how to clean and maintain their computers to avoid any problems accessing the internet.

In March 2005, upon request of Mercy Corps, we enabled them to continue entering their data under PCI-2 program, to search and report on the new information independently, as well as in conjunction with the existing PCI and CAIP projects. CHF International will continue to provide Web-PRS services through May 2005 for all CAIP implementers and then a suitable arrangement will be agreed upon with USAID to manage the services for follow-up USAID programmatic activities in the area.

4 Collaboration with Other Agencies

CHF International is implementing CAIP in southern Uzbekistan in close cooperation with Counterpart International, who leads the coordination and delivery of training and technical assistance to CAIP communities. As demonstrated on the previous pages, this relationship continues to be very successful and remains transparent, positive and effective. Furthermore, both partners continue to collaborate with a host of other local and international NGOs.

4.1. CAIP Resource Centers

At the end of March, CAIP concluded its two-year fee-for-service relationships with both CAIP Resource Centers. The collaboration has been mutually beneficial to CAIP and to both Resource Centers. While the Centers provided training and capacity building services to CAIP, the program provided the Centers with training materials, equipment, technical assistance and advice, experience, and a variety of other capacity building inputs. We feel that both Resource Centers will be sustainable institutions and that our approach has also “localized” all of the material developed for CAIP. This will be a long-term benefit to the regions of Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya.

4.2. Academy for Educational Development (AED)

CHF/Counterpart, were awarded a START grant from AED to participate in the JA Community-owned Business and Social Enterprise training. 10 communities in each region were selected to participate in this training. Twenty participants (2 CIC member from each region) were nominated as final participants. The training was held in Karshi on January 24-27 and in Termez on February 7-10, 2005.

4.3. Population Services International (PSI)

This quarter CAIP and Population Services International in cooperation with the Youth Charter Action Committee in Termez staged four performances of the performance “On Heroin” in Termez City on January 17th and 18th. The drama highlights the major problems and situations leading to increasing drug use among Central Asian youth

4.4. Junior Achievement

Junior Achievement conducted a Social Enterprise / Community Owned Business Training as part of an AED START training program. The training took place in January in both CAIP regions and the goal of the training was to provide 20 communities in Kashkadarya and Surkhandarya with the skills to initiate and operate successful social enterprises or community owned businesses. The training was geared toward the managers of the social enterprise, production center or other economic project.

4.5. Hamroh Consulting

CAIP contracted with Hamroh Consulting, to conduct two one-day *Sustainable Communities* workshops in Termez and Karshi. Approximately 50 people participated in each workshop. The agenda included Financial Sustainability, Social Sustainability, and Governance Sustainability.

5 Expected Highlights of Next Reporting Period

5.1. Continued Roll-Out of Community Consulting in CAIP Communities

While the series of capacity building trainings have been essential to the success of CAIP and community strengthening activities, we believe additional individualized community consultations will positively impact the sustainability of previous program interventions and will strengthen all participating CAIP communities. Each Resource Center has up to 8 trained consultants. During the last two months of CAIP, communities can request or be referred by CAIP staff and trainers for community consultations. These will be arranged by the communities in collaboration with the Resource Centers. Consulting issues may include registering the CIC, dispute resolution, business planning, proposal writing or any other issues that the communities deem important.

5.2. Creation and Distribution of Final CAIP Communications Materials

During the two-month, no-cost extension, CAIP will continue providing information services to all CAIP communities. This will include on final CAIP Monthly Messenger, CEN Newsletter, a maintaining the CAIP website and distributing a CD copy of the CAIP website to all communities, press releases, success stories and all other standard information materials.

5.3. Final CAIP Forum

CAIP will stage a Final Forum for all CAIP communities. The Forum will be held in early May in the Surkhandarya city of Boysun. Participants will include one member from each CAIP community as well as interested government officials and CAIP staff and partners. The intent of the Forum is to celebrate the achievements of CAIP, to strengthen relationships of CAIP communities and to share best practices and other useful information.

5.4. Final CAIP Assessment

In March, CAIP issued a Request for Proposals (RFA) to conduct a final CAIP assessment. We received three applications and in early April will select one local organization to conduct the assessment. The assessment will run from late April to late May. The assessing organization will hold a final assessment presentation at CAIP offices in Tashkent at the end of May. The results of the assessment will be included in the final CAIP report to USAID.

6 Attachments

6.1. Table 2

6.2. Success stories

Attachment 6.1.

Table 2. Indicators data segregated by community

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries		
				Project Cost	Community cash	Community in kind	Other in cash	Other in kind							
1. Termiz	1	Guliston	Transformer	5,046	370	2,305	0	113		1	4		1,510		
	2	Kattabog	Gas Supply	3,031	154	603	0	0	1	2	6		207		
			Transformer	5,980	331	1,506	0	0	1		6	2	2,446		
	3	2500 Yilligi	Mill	7,216	415	1,691	0	0		1	10	2	2,446		
			Gas supply	3,150	294	562	0	0		1	8		232		
	4	Pattakesar	Electricity	5,964	301	1,649	0	0	1	1	6		2,505		
			School heating	3,310	200	817	0	0		1	12	1	545		
			Irrigation	8,927	754	1,899	0	2,607		1	12	1	3,031		
			Community Center	8,413	475	2,559	0	0	2	1	12	7	3,031		
			Water Supply	2,881	155	572	0	0		2	4	1	1,338		
			Road repair	5,346	297	1,198	0	0		1	12		2,443		
	5	Amir Temur	Electricity/water	8,331	489	1,955	0	0			20	1	686		
			6	Qorahon	Water Supply	2,911	169	569	0	0	1	2	2	1	1,619
					Road repair	5,646	307	1,508	0	0	1	1	12		992
6	Qorahon	Mill	5,233	435	927	0	0		1	10	2	2,701			
		2. Angor	7	Ulugbek	School Project	3,186	205	722	0	0		10		780	
					Transformer	5,757	303	1,182	0	0	1	2	6	1	1,375
8	Dustlik	Community Center	8,241	417	1,808	0	0		1	15	8	2,994			
		Water Supply	3,157	190	1,052	0	0			6	1	2,250			
			Gas Supply	6,289	404	1,820	0	0	1	3	10		288		

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
3. Jarkurgan	9	A. Navoi	Community Center	8,629	486	2,991	0	0		1	15	10	2,250
			Garbage removal	3,426	185	1,231	0	0			16		2,020
			Youth stadium	18,153	982	3,988	0	0		1	30	5	10,261
			Electricity	5,513	284	1,115	0	0			6		2,060
			Community Center	6,177	315	1,959	0	0		1	15	8	2,035
3. Jarkurgan	10	Bobur	Water supply	3,957	212	1,719	0	0		1	6	3	2,701
			Sports Complex	5,206	292	1,186	0	0		1	20	4	2,778
			Market construction	7,706	391	1,889	0	0			20	5	2,778
	11	Yangiobod	School Project	3,351	185	870	0	0		1	15		1,195
			Water supply	6,058	353	1,566	0	0		1	8	1	1,500
			Community Center	18,038	1,067	3,546	0	0		1	30	18	10,893
			Irrigation	8,107	417	2,134	0	0		2	15	2	2,895
	12	Pakhtazavod	Water Supply	4,025	359	1,437	0	0		1	0	0	2,270
			Public Toilet	5,338	365	1,091	0	0			10	1	440
Mill			8,148	409	2,353	0	0		2	10	2	3,785	
4. Sherobod	13	Dustlik	Stadium	4,044	236	862	0	685		0	15	2	4,016
			Garbage removal	5,695	353	1,361	0	0	5	6	16		4,016
			Market construction	7,288	368	2,161	0	0	1	1	20	5	4,020
	14	Istiqbol	Electricity	3,050	150	650	0	0		1	6		1,725
			Water Supply	5,943	316	1,310	0	0		1	12	1	1,810
	15	Saidobod	School Project	2,866	141	573	0	0	1	1	2		320
			Transformer	5,645	282	1,128	0	0			6		646
			Grinding mill/macaroni production	8,391	454	1,670	0	0	1	2	10	2	986
	16	Tugiz	Gas Supply	5,334	270	2,764	0	0			2		1,230
Water Supply			5,396	276	1,145	0	0		1	12	1	1,400	
Electricity			8,194	410	1,826	0	0		1	8		820	

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
5. Muzrabod	17	At-Termiziy	Water Supply	4,152	216	1,657	0	0		1	15	1	2,240
			Transformer	5,890	302	1,587	0	0		1	8	1	883
			Irrigation	20,148	1,009	4,206	0	0	2	2	16	1	9,241
			Community Center	8,096	409	1,803	0	0		1	12	10	2,527
	18	Darband	School Project	3,388	185	938	0	0		1	14		464
			School Project	5,928	302	1,396	0	0			12		263
			Water Supply	8,243	478	1,775	0	0		1	12	1	3,007
	19	Shabada	School Project	3,130	185	661	0	0		1			225
			Water	6,352	349	1,503	0	0		2	12	1	843
			Community Center	8,782	444	2,437	0	0		1	20	8	4,020
	20	Beshkuton	Water Supply	3,063	160	621	0	0		2	6	1	2,335
			Transformer	6,136	307	1,953	0	0		1	6		1,094
			Sports Complex	9,275	491	2,640	0	0			12	5	3,350
			Sports competition	750	250	0	0	0			0	0	300
	21	Zoir Polvon	Water Supply	3,131	180	917	0	0	2	2	4	1	1,208
			Health Clinic	6,161	307	1,270		898			10		4,280
Electricity			8,408	432	1,984	0	0			6		776	
Market construction			19,332	992	4,057	0	0	4	2	40	6	12,629	
6. Denov	22	16 th mahalla	Water Supply	4,923	2,326	298	0	0	1	1	6	1	1,470
			Gas Supply	7,258	1,593	1,169	0	0		2	10		2,640
			Community center	17,803	1,055	5,695	0	0	1	2	20	18	11,524
			Electrification	8,276	436	2,182	0	0		1	20	1	810
	23	Tortuvli	School project	2,256	132	553	0	0	1	1	6		83
			Water supply	6,258	317	1,444	0	0		1	8	1	719
			Transformer	7,486	454	1,607	0	0			12		792
	24	Chambil	Water Supply	3,539	174	1,190	0	0		1	4	1	1,020
			Road repair	5,846	317	1,679	0	0		1	12		1,020

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
	25	Lagmonota	Electrification	8,362	459	1,966	0	0			8		1,280
			Health Clinic	3,374	350	714	0	119	1	1	4	2	1,250
			School Project	5,344	308	1,653	0	0	2	2	12		386
			School Project	9,097	493	2,431	0	0			12		160
			Market construction	19,681	1,154	4,019	0	0		1	35	5	7,188
7. Kumkurgan	26	Khurriyat	Gas Supply	4,094	205	1,622	0	0	1	1	10		2,400
			Gas Supply	6,655	383	1,776	0	0			8		1,127
			Water Supply	7,656	432	1,768	0	0		1	16	1	2,123
	27	Dustlik	Toilet	3,210	181	747	0	0		1	26	3	1,200
			Community Center	21,046	1,161	5,366	0	0		1	30	16	11,301
			Market construction	6,087	316	1,571	0	0		1	20	5	3,680
			Irrigation System										
8. Shurchi	28	Navoi	Water Supply	4,639	370	1,273	0	696	2	2	8	1	1,310
			Irrigation	5,928	300	1,452	0	0		1	6	1	2,200
			Community Center	8,194	452	2,144	0	0	2	2	15	10	2,691
	29	Kuklam	School Project	3,053	483	478	0	0	1	2	12		905
			Water	6,755	343	1,937	0	0		1	8	1	2,967
			Youth sports center	18,232	992	3,938	0	0	2	4	30	15	32,274
			Mill	7,673	495	1,466	0	0		1	10	2	2,965
9. Sariosiyo	30	Yangi Hayot	Kindergarten	3,863	240	1,409	0	0		1	8	14	56
			Water Supply	5,865	307	1,169	0	0	1	1	6	1	1,600
			School gymnasium	7,741	398	1,603	0	0		1	15	0	800
	31	Boykishloq	Water Supply	2,961	177	558	0	31		3	4	3	15,651
			Road repair	5,531	307	1,441	0	0		1	12		837
			Gas Supply	8,202	438	1,633	0	0	1	1	10		838
10. Oltinsoy	32	Kumpaykal	Gas Supply	3,220	160	645	0	149	1	1	2		1,200

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
			School heating	6,039	359	1,379	0	0		1	8	1	789
			Sports Complex	9,379	495	2,986	0	0	3	4	20	10	1,833
	33	Karsagan	Gas Supply	3,056	168	605	0	223	6	1	2		1,341
			School heating	5,582	347	1,226	0	0	2	3	6	1	2,720
			Community center	9,155	484	2,524	0	0		3	15	10	2,760
	34	Alpomish	School Project	3,251	178	783	0	49	1	1	1		1,055
			Transformer	6,030	342	1,545	0	0	1	1	6		2,330
Community Center			8,162	415	1,862	0	0	1	1	15	11	3,011	
11. Uzun	35	Mekhnat	Water Supply	4,752	238	1,680	0	903		1	4	1	3,000
			Gas Supply	5,888	359	1,179	0	0	2	2	5		1,320
			Transformer	7,973	410	1,716	0	0	3	4	6		3,062
			Market construction	27,588	1,488	6,151	0	4,980		1	40		14,553
	36	Surkhonboshi	Water Supply	2,568	134	511	0	0		1	4	1	1,009
			Electricity	5,827	312	1,166	0	0	2	6	8		1,019
			Outdoor Sport Complex	8,979	452	2,363	0	0			30	5	1,020
12. Karshi	37	Zahokimaron	Water reservoir	4,006	155	678	0	0			5	1	732
			Sports ground	5,552	298	1,311	0	0		1	9	1	1,098
			Community building	9,674	587	2,620	0	0	1	2	9	1	2,441
	38	Chaqar	Street light	2,775	576	359	0	0				1	6,441
			Youth center	5,642	373	1,214	0	0		1	7	1	6,441
			Community Center	8,236	481	1,694	0	0	1	2	4	8	6,441
	39	Hudoyzod	Gas Supply	2,968	253	494	0	0			6		2,339
			Community center	5,914	316	1,224	0	0	1	1	12	8	2,437
			Youth center	20,258	1,154	4,123	0	0	4		10	5	22,874
			Carpentry Workshop	8,619	480	1,771	0	0	1		9	3	104

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
40	40	Bodomzor	Water Supply	3,042	154	633	0	0	1		5	1	1,454
			Sports ground	5,181	262	1,048	0	0		1	5	1	1,250
			Amphitheater	19,790	1,461	3,539	0	0	1		25	9	15,811
			Community building	7,107	436	1,453	0	0	1	3	5	1	2,654
	40	Navbahor	Electricity	3,070	163	616	0	0	1				1,600
			Sports ground	5,852	319	1,449	0	0		1	20	1	1,500
			Community building	7,780	484	1,709	0	0	2	2	8	1	2,634
13. Kasbi	42	Pandiron	Water Supply	2,988	207	558		583			1		2,500
			Sports ground	5,175	281	1,206	0	0	1	1	7	1	1,528
			Community building	10,630	539	1,760	0	0	1	2	10	1	2,500
14. Koson	43	Beklar	School Project	2,345	131	432	0	0	1		7		532
			Electricity	5,886	309	1,274	0	0			5		542
			Gas Supply	8,757	494	1,777	0	0	1	2	5		564
	44	Tulga	School Project	3,402	194	867	0	616	3			1	990
			Hospital heat.	6,027	513	1,113	0	0					65,000
			Gas Supply	8,817	592	1,761	0	0	1	2	6	1	2,440
	45	Quyibog	Sport complex	19,594	998	4,022	0	0	2		30	1	8,437
			Road repair	2,823	141	565	0	0					2,020
			Sports ground	5,939	302	1,210	0	0			9	1	2,008
	46	Oftorbryua	School Project	8,165	415	1,771	0	0		2	10	1	1,500
			Gas Supply	5,358	1,033	2,030	0	0	3	1	3		974
			Irrigation water	5,894	300	1,199	0	0		1	8	1	10,120
	47	Jizzalik	Youth center	7,894	399	1,872	0	0	3	2	8	2	7,120
			School heating/gas	4,554	452	1,802	0	0	3		2		878
Mill			5,966	327	1,191	0	0		1	7	1	2,300	
48	Nekuz	Community center	8,441	486	1,723	0	0		2	7	6	2,300	
			Electricity	3,074	159	617	0	0			5		1,604

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
			Gas Supply	6,307	619	1,190	0	0		1	8	1	1,604
			Mill	8,697	481	1,767	0	0	2	2	7	5	1,604
15. Kitob	49	Denow	Water Supply	4,932	282	1,165		1,150	2		2	1	1,980
			Gas Supply	6,646	1,220	948	0	0			4	1	851
			Community Center	8,178	442	1,721	0	0		2	8	9	1,980
	50	Musabozor	Gas Supply	10,450	6,487	231	0	1,350	2	1			834
			Electricity	6,121	410	1,333	0	0			8	2	834
			Artesian	9,004	488	2,119	0	0	1	1	4	1	834
	51	Hirmonjoy	Road repair	6,170	1,530	287	0	2,053			5		1,066
			Artesian	9,535	514	1,873	0	2,864			13	1	1,066
			First aid Building	21,090	1,186	4,437	999	0		2	21	6	14,655
			Sports hall	9,583	487	2,843	0	0	1	3	6	2	1,066
	52	Charmgar	First aid Building	3,218	190	662	0	154				3	4,200
			Community center	5,559	297	1,149	0	0	1	1	7	3	4,190
			Electricity	8,542	491	1,655	0	0	2	2	5		4,200
	53	Varganza	Water Supply	6,520	876	2,228	0	1,115			3	1	1,764
Electricity			5,962	403	1,144	0	0		1	3		1,764	
Community center			8,559	468	1,720	0	0	1	1	6	10	1,758	
16. Kamashi	54	Balandchayla	Gas Supply	6,677	140	200		1,551			3		2,420
			Community building	5,880	297	1,177	0	0	1	1	5	1	1,730
			Water Supply	7,945	539	1,632	0	0	1	2	5	1	1,730
	55	Quy-Yangi	Gas Supply	5,590	1,540	1,563	0	97	1		2		1,331
			Water Supply	5,746	292	1,243	0	0		1	4		1,331
			Community Center	18,980	1,025	4,150	0	0			25	17	4,659
			Mill	8,273	438	1,740	0	0	2	3	6	3	1,331
	56	Kovchun	Youth center	3,068	200	609	0	0	1		6	1	910
			Gas Supply	6,047	801	750	0	0	1	1	6	1	2,796

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD				Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries	
17. Mirishkor	57	Guliston	School Project	6,412	417	660		2,964	1			1,080	
			Sports ground	6,347	328	1,548	0	0	2	1	9	1	2,854
			Macaroni workshop	8,403	487	1,680	0	0		2	6	8	5,977
	58	Obodon	Gas Supply	6,096	448	832	0	2,444				1,200	
			School Project	12,274	620	6,721	0	0	3	1	10		229
			Youth center	19,138	964	3,855	0	0			10	12	12,727
	59	Jugut	Community building	8,794	484	1,849	0	0	3	3	6		3,470
			Road repair	2,637	308	534	0	0			5		836
	18. Nishan	60	Shirinobod	Gas Supply	6,373	395	1,482	0	0		1	6	
School repair				2,718	144	616	0	154			5		1,378
Sports ground				5,883	326	1,204	0	0	1	1	9	1	2,008
19. Yakkabog	61	Chimkurgon	Mill	7,044	537	1,968	0	0		3	8	5	3,666
			Water Supply	2,064	100	0	0	605	2		1	1	2,809
			Gas Supply	7,452	417	2,734	0	0			2	1	1,280
			Sport complex	19,567	1,055	3,930	0	0		2	12	3	10,648
	62	Javogi	Sewing workshop	8,551	486	1,683	0	0	1	3	8	6	1,200
			School Project	2,645	100	175	0	247	1		3		624
			Artesian	5,187	280	1,084	0	0			8		1,414
	63	Choydari	Community center	7,983	493	1,613	0	0		2	6	7	3,498
			Gas Supply	7,425	210	300	0	1,585	1		2	3	2,440
			Club repair	6,047	416	1,165	0	0	1		6		6,249
			Sport complex	19,970	1,048	4,202	0	0		2	20	1	11,298
	64	Yangiobod	Artesian	8,906	974	1,529	0	0	2	3	8	4	6,380
			Street light	3,097	298	567	0	0			2		3,285
Community building			7,729	396	1,569	0	1,416	1	1	8	2	3,285	
20.	65	Etimquduq	Community center	8,594	480	1,684	0	0			7	6	3,285
			School repair	3,290	163	756	0	0			6		270

District		Community	Type of project	Costs covered by community or local government contributions in USD					Number of projects implemented w/o donor support	Number of projects maintained by the community	# of people employed through projects	# of people employed after the project completed	# of direct beneficiaries
Dehkanabad			Transformer	5,664	297	1,190	0	0	1	1	6		864
			Community center	7,900	447	1,709	0	0		2	4	9	1,120
	66	Ayridevol	Bridge	2,504	113	546	0	0			4		777
			Mill	5,956	300	1,195	0	0		1	5	2	777
			Gas Supply	9,619	1,365	1,761	0	0		2	4	0	777
	67	Humdon	Gas Supply	4,428	1,249	880	0	0			3		650
			Irrigation	5,569	279	1,118	0	0		1	3		370
			Water	8,460	453	1,719	0	0	1	3	3	1	650
	21. Guzor	68	Chanoq	Gas Supply	4,349	855	1,198	0	0			5	
Community building				5,685	300	1,199	0	0	2	1	5	1	2,796
Community center				8,286	436	1,704	0	0	1	3	4	5	2,808
69		Pakhtazor	Sports ground	3,312	164	844	0	0	1		5		446
			Gas Supply	6,595	415	1,741	0	0	1	1	6		1,580
			Community building	7,845	436	1,699	0	0	2	2	7	4	2,437
70		M. Tursunzoda	School heating	2,712	136	605	0	0			9		1,685
			Community building	5,737	343	1,176	0	0		1	9	6	2,803
			Community center	8,307	480	1,818	0	0	1	2	8	8	2,803
71		Hujaguzar	Water	3,109	155	651	0	0	1		4	1	2,137
			Public Park	18,805	1,025	4,150	0	0			20	25	19,954
			Sports ground	5,660	300	1,206	0	0		2	4	1	4,027
72		I. Egamberdiev	Water	3,092	247	554	0	0	1		5	4	2,300
			Community building	5,701	298	1,192	0	0	1	1	5		2,300
TOTALS				1,596,790	107,944	363,122	999	32,401	147	241	2,050	532	721,314
TOTALS FOR COMMUNITY AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS IN %													
				6.8	22.7	0.1	2.0						
							Total	31.6					

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				%						